

Further, 19 States have organised 36 meetings of the State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committee since October, 2004.

In addition of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State/ District Levels with greater involvements of Members of Parliament for supervision on implementation of Rural Development Programmes, the Ministry of Rural Development has put in place a comprehensive multi-level and multi-tools system of monitoring and evaluation with a view to ensure that funds allotted are properly utilized. These are; Periodical Progress Reports, Performance Review Committee meeting, Area Officer's Scheme, National Level Monitors to monitor quality of work, adherence to programme guidelines and Monthly Progress Reports of Rural Development programmes through on-line system. The State Governments have also been advised to adopt a five-pronged strategy consisting of (i) creation of awareness about the schemes, (ii) transparency, (iii) people's participation, (iv) accountability — social audit through Gram Sabha and (v) strict vigilance and monitoring of all schemes. All these steps have helped in effective implementation of Rural Development Programmes and also to check corruption.

House in floods affected areas in A.P. under IAY

1612. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request from the Andhra Pradesh Government has been received in this Ministry for construction of houses under Indira Awas Yojana due to recent floods and incessant rains;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) what action the Ministry has taken on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL) : (a) to (c) A request for sanction of additional 4 lakh houses under IAY for providing permanent shelter to the BPL households whose houses have been damaged in the recent floods in the Andhra Pradesh, has been received in this Ministry.

As per IAY guidelines, an amount up to Rs. 50.00 lakh (including the State share) per district can be released to meet the exigencies arising out of the natural calamities like floods which is sufficient for construction of 200 houses per district only. For this purpose, the State Government may send a proposal along with requisite documents such as district-wise number of houses damaged due to floods, Block-wise, Village-wise list of BPL beneficiaries whom the assistance is to be provided. However, these details have not been provided by the Government of Andhra Pradesh so far. The State Government has since been informed about this.

Safe drinking water for every village

1613. SHRI B.J. PANDA:

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKHAR REDDY:

MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre proposes to provide every village and every hamlet in the country with safe drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the progress achieved so far, State-wise in terms of hilly/tribal areas;

(c) what is the total number of villages in Orissa which are yet to be covered under the project; and

(d) the time-frame within which all these villages/hamlets will be provided the safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Rural Drinking Water is a State subject. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments in this direction by providing financial and technical support through a Centrally sponsored scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The State Governments are competent to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water supply projects from the funds